

'Dear Mr. President....'

A Father Whose Son Is Missing in Action Writes a Personal Plea to F.D.R.

A young American who enlisted in the U.S. Navy, and who is missing in action "read many things by Mr. Earl Browder which helped him understand."

So writes his father to President Roosevelt, in a personal plea to free Browder.

John Carasillo, father of Romeo Leone Carasillo, writes the President as follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"On March 14th I received a telegram from Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs informing me that my son Romeo Leone Carasillo, an enlisted man in the United States Navy, is missing following action in the performance of his duty and in the

service of his country.

"With all my heart I hope that he is still alive, but whether or not he is living my son knew that he was fighting for a good cause and was willing to make any sacrifice for it. You see, Mr. President, Romeo understood a long time ago that all the people would have to fight together against Hitler and the rest of them. He was a strong supporter of the Spanish Loyalist government, and of the Chinese people. He read many things by Mr. Earl Browder which he said helped him to understand what these people were fighting for. And I know today that the things he learned from Mr. Browder helped to make Romeo

the fine boy that he is, a loyal American and a good fighter.

"Mr. President, today the man who taught my son so much is in jail for a small mistake. If Romeo was here I am sure that he would be working with the other millions of Americans who are working for Mr. Browder's freedom. As a father, you will understand when I say that nothing can replace my son. In memory of my son I ask you then to free Earl Browder so that he can teach other Americans, as he taught Romeo, to be good loyal fighters for our country's freedom.

"Respectfully yours,
(Signed) JOHN CARASILLO."

The Price of Fish is much too high for the workers' pocketbook, a housewife tells Louis Mitchell, reporter for the Daily Worker. The retail price of fresh and canned fish has gone up over 40 per cent during the past year. What we need is more rationing and real price control, she said.

—Daily Worker Photo

Price Control Needed

Profiteers Mop Up On Canned Fish

By Louise Mitchell

Fish is a staple of diet. But the American housewife who has been trying to buy canned fish has been coming up against a scandalous profiteering situation which cries out for immediate and drastic price control and rationing.

Fish used to be a poor man's substitute for meat.

Whenever the budget ran low and especially Friday before pay-day, fish was served. It was nutritious and cheap.

FISH PRICES SOAR

Not so today. The price of fish, fresh and canned, has soared tremendously in the last year.

The shortage of fishing boats and the presence of U-boats in our waters is affecting the price of fresh fish to a certain extent.

But canned fish, fish that was tinned long before America's entry into the war, has risen beyond all proportion.

Before Pearl Harbor, retail prices of fresh fish and canned fish had gone up 30 per cent; imagine!

In New York City, fresh salmon cost 30 cents a pound last year at this time; today it is 27 cents.

Oysters were 25 cents a dozen; now they are 29.

Mackerel at 19 cents a pound has jumped one cent.

Haddock has gone from 35 to 37.

Haddock and flounder have risen four cents.

Codsteak has upped from 18 to 25 while clams are 30 cents a dozen as against 25 cents of last year.

Only bluefish and butterfish have remained reasonable, dropping from one to three cents a pound.

A small part of the price rise is undoubtedly due to the

(Continued on Page 4)

Deadline on Funds For Dies Is Tuesday

Protest Letters Can Stop New Grant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Today is the last day for the American people to demand of Congress that not a cent be given for the continuation of the Dies Committee.

Tomorrow the House of Representatives will vote for or against an appropriation of \$110,000 to Dies as recommended by the House Accounts Committee.

Representative Vito Marcantonio, speaking both as Congressman and as president of the International Labor Defense, last week urged that Americans "wire their own Congressman to vote 'No' on April 28." "Send a wire yourself," Marcantonio urged. "Get your organization to send one. Get on the telephone and tell your friends there is still time to register the adherence of the American people for the un-American Dies Committee."

DEMAND PROBE

A "searching investigation" of reports that "Congressman Dies is acting as a fascist propagandist" was urged last week by the Methodist Federation for Social Service in a unanimous resolution of 250 persons attending a dinner commemorating the 35th anniversary of the federation which represents 3,000 Methodist ministers and 200 laymen.

The wire was signed by the Rev. Charles C. Webber, executive and field secretary of the organization.

Beginning Thursday in the Daily Worker
War Tasks and Problems of the Trade Unions

A series of articles

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Billings Appeals to Union Locals For Browder

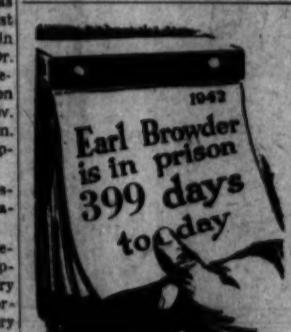
Makes Plea to All Shop Stewards to Back Statement

Warren K. Billings, Chairman, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, has appealed to all job and shop stewards, delegates and business agents of the organized workers in the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent unions to give their support to the statement signed by 183 trade union leaders appearing in 12 daily newspapers in 11 of the largest industrial cities which called for the immediate release of Earl Browder from prison.

The representatives of the organized workers will sign petitions endorsing "the impressive appeal of our leaders" and it is expected that thousands of such signatures will be received within the next few days. It was said at the offices of the Citizens' Committee.

The petition circulated amongst the job and shop stewards, delegates and business agents will also endorse the recent "War Resolution" proposed by Joseph Curran, President, National Maritime Union, at the National Free Browder Congress which pledged to the support of our nation . . . undivided loyalty and cooperation that the War President has a right to

(Continued on Page 4)



2,500 At Slav Congress Elect Leo Krzycki; Urge Second Front

By David Lurie

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., April 26.—Enthusiastically adopting strong resolutions calling for the opening of a second front for organized struggle against fifth columnists in national groups and for complete support of the Nation's war effort, the American Slav Congress meeting here today set up a permanent organization and elected national officers with Leo Krzycki, Polish-American Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as president.

At the same time the Congress issued several manifestos to the Slav peoples in Europe, in the Western Hemisphere and in the United States itself. The peoples of 2,500 delegates representing every

Hitler Lashes German People in Shaky Speech

Eastern States Are Declared Military Area

Gen. Drum Is Appointed Commander by Stimson

NEW YORK, April 26 (UPI)—Secretary of War Henry Stimson today appointed Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum to be commander of the Eastern Military Area from Maine to Florida, with wide control over civilian and civilian establishments, and Drum said he immediately will organize an Eastern Military Area under four corps areas.

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Gets Over - All Police Power to Crush Opposition

Hitler appeared before the German people with another Reichstag speech in which he threatened the German people as well as the United Nations with new punishments.

He admitted the gigantic failures on the Soviet Front and also admitted indirectly that the Nazis expect to be fighting in the East next

year. He spoke of the Nazi plot to capture the city of Tannenberg, of Nazi propaganda about the "uniqueness" of the Fascist criminals, Hitler demanded and got from the rubber-stamp Reichstag unconditional powers to seize any and all Germans for "the fulfillment of his duties" and the right to punish him if such duties are violated.

REICH IS WEAKENING

The Moscow Radio, according to the United Press, commented on Hitler's speech as follows: "Be it Hitler's Spring offensive—an offensive against the German people!"

The Nazi grip on Germany is weakening, the Moscow communiqué said according to the United Press, so that "lawlessness and arbitrary rule have to be proclaimed as the supreme law."

"It is no longer enough," the Moscow radio said, "that the German papers publish their daily lists of death sentences against the working class of men and women."

"The threats of Goebbels, Himmler and Ley and the tortures inflicted in the cells of the Gestapo no longer are effective enough for the Hitler gang to feel safe. The present cruel laws, a reign of terror, no longer are enough."

Hilter, according to the United Press, asked, and the Reichstag granted him by a "standing vote," the right to compel every German, regardless of rank, to "fulfill his duty," and to imprison or "deprive any office or position" anyone who disobeys him.

HITLER ABOVE THE LAW

He has been exercising those powers for eight years and the obvious conclusion was that someone fears his challenges his authority.

(Continued on Page 2)

Tokio Drive Is Nearing Mandalay

Chinese Who Captured Taunggyi Now Face Encirclement

CHUNGHKING, April 26 (UPI)—Japanese forces have advanced

to a point 50 miles south of

Mandalay, and a Chinese army which recaptured Taunggyi to the northeast and annihilated most of the enemy garrison, is threatened with isolation, a communiqué re

vealed tonight.

After occupying Yameithin, 108 miles south of Mandalay, the Japanese column in middle Burma pushed on 12 miles northward and the Chinese defenders now are fighting a bloody rear guard battle south of Pyawtwe, the communiqué said.

Official reports indicated that the British and Chinese forces now have established an almost straight defense line 130 miles long running from Yanangyaung in the west through Thazi on the central rail

road to Taunggyi in the east.

Both sides were reported officially to be suffering heavy casualties in the central sector along the road to Mandalay as the major Chinese forces fell back fighting toward the vital Thai line guarding both the main route to the provisional capital and the internal communications

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(Continued on Page 2)

Nazis Lose 35 Planes In Raid on Leningrad

Air Activity Increases; Red Army Advances On Karelian Isthmus

KULIBYKHEV, April 26 (UPI)—

The German air force, renewing mass attacks on Leningrad after a 20-day lull, sent 185 bombers and fighters against the besieged city

Friday night and Saturday at a

cost of 35 planes shot down and

many damaged, the Red Air Force

said.

Nearly one-fourth of the 102 big

German fliers striking at Leningrad

within 18 hours fell prey to Russian

fighter planes and ground gunners,

official Soviet reports said

a ratio far above the 10 per cent

of losses regarded by military ex

perts as the maximum at which

air raids are worth the price.

Russia's air force, renewing

mass attacks on Leningrad Friday night

when 72 German bombers and 10

Messerschmitt fighters attacked the old capital for the first time in

nearly three weeks.

SOVIET PLANES REPLY

Soviet fighter planes swarmed up

to challenge the raiders and, with

the help of anti-aircraft batteries

sent 24 enemy planes crashing to

destruction.

At noon Saturday, 63 bombers and

20 fighters struck again, and 11

were shot down. Three chased back

toward home by Russian fighters

were disabled and made forced

landings in occupied territory.

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(Continued on Page 2)

SIDESWIPES

by Gropper



There's Francois—these collaborationists get that way from always leaning backwards.



En Route to Detroit: More than 100 delegates assembled at Grand Central Station on Friday evening as part of the New York delegation to the American Slav Congress held in Detroit over the week-end. The Metropolitan Benjamin of the Russian Orthodox Church in the center, represented the religious groups supporting the Congress. —Daily Worker Photo

Nazis Blasted Empty Convoy, U.S. Seamen Reveal on Return

A NORTH ATLANTIC PORT, April 26 (UPI).—Survivors of a torpedoed United Nations freighter revealed today that German submarines and bombers hammered four days at a convoy of empty ships homeward bound after unloading war supplies for the USSR at the Arctic port of Murmansk.

In one of the first disclosures of conditions at Murmansk, Soviet port of entry for Allied war aid, the seamen said they had been told the battleships were about 25 miles from the town, but they had not gone up to see them for themselves. Occasionally, however, battle noise was heard.

Hitler Out to Destroy Slav Peoples -- Lozovsky

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) KULIBYSHEV, April 26.—"Hitler set out to destroy part of the Slavs and turn the rest into slaves," said S. A. Lozovsky, Assistant Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, at his press conference yesterday. "It is no wonder, therefore, that the Slav peoples are uniting to put an end to Hitler, his clique and the system he has created," he added.

Following Hitler's attack, a number of Anti-Fascist Committees came into being in the USSR, including the All-Slav Anti-Fascist Committee, the Anti-Fascist Committee of Soviet Women, the Anti-Fascist Committee of Soviet Youth, the Anti-Fascist Committee of Scientists and the Anti-Fascist Jewish Committees, all of which arose in connection with the mad plans of the Fascist invaders to conquer the world by force of arms.

At his press conference Lozovsky told correspondents that these committees are maintaining contact with Anti-Fascists in England and America and occupied countries in order to spread further the struggle against the Brown Plague which menaces all mankind.

WOMEN JOIN FIGHT

"Millions of women have been left widows in Germany and other countries. Hitler had deprived millions of mothers of their sons and wants to reduce women to the

Nazis Lose 35 Planes in Leningrad Raid

(Continued from Page 1) Air Activity Increases; Red Army Advances On Karelian Isthmus

On the Kalinin front northwest of Moscow, where 2,800 German troops were reported wiped out in the last two days and the Red Army advance continued.

A high command communiqué said a Russian shock force captured the village of "K" on the Kalinin front, destroying considerable German equipment, while in the same vicinity another unit took several enemy fortifications and killed many Germans.

On the Karelian Isthmus above Leningrad more than 800 Germans were reported killed in one day of fighting in which two trench mortars and other arms were captured.

The Nazis were driven from an inhabited locality on the central front and three enemy tanks destroyed. A Soviet battery in two days shattered eight German firing points, three anti-tank guns and several machine gun nests.

In the same area an anti-aircraft unit shot down two German Junkers dive bombers attempting to raid Russian positions.

(Soviet warships sank a German submarine in the Barents Sea off the Arctic coast, the Red Army command announced in a communiqué broadcast from Moscow. It said 21 German planes were destroyed Saturday and six Russian planes lost. Russian troops fighting on the Kalinin front repulsed two attacks supported by tanks and threw the Germans out of two populated places in which the enemy left more than 300 dead.)

The Army newspaper Red Star said the German air force was abandoning its dive-bombing tactics on the southwestern front because of the strong Soviet ground defenses and the preponderance of inexperienced pilots.

U. S. Submarine Skipper Wins Navy's Cross

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Lieutenant Richard G. Voge of Chicago has been awarded the Navy Cross for successful submarine operations against the Japanese, the Navy Department announced today.

Voge has been in command of the Sea Lion, destroyed at Cavite to prevent it falling into the hands of the Japanese, and of the Sullivans during operations in the Macassar Strait.

The award was made by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet.

Malta Greets Defenders of Corregidor

Wainwright Replies That Island Defense Is an Inspiration

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UPI).—Commanders of two of the most heavily bombarded fortresses in the world—America's Corregidor and Britain's Mediterranean island of Malta—exchanged greetings tonight and voiced confidence in the future of the Allied cause.

The communication between the two beleaguered garrisons was made public in a War Department communiqué reporting an exchange of messages between Gen. Sir William George Shadwell Dobbie, C. B., O.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of Malta, and Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, commander of U. S. troops in the Philippines.

A GREAT INSPIRATION

Dobie—whose island garrison was awarded the coveted George Cross for its valiant resistance to heavy Axis aerial bombings—sent this message to Wainwright:

"For Commanding General, American Army forces in the Philippines:

People of Malta send their warm greetings to the gallant defenders of Corregidor. They have watched with profound admiration the magnificent fight you have put up which has been a great inspiration to us all. You are giving undivided assistance to the Allied cause. God grant you may soon reap the fruits of victory."

WAINWRIGHT'S REPLY

Wainwright sent this reply:

To the Governor and people of Malta:

The officers and enlisted men on Corregidor deeply appreciate the sentiments expressed in your message. In our efforts to contribute to the common cause of freedom for which the Philippine and American troops are now fighting, we are inspired and encouraged by the historic stand which has been made by the gallant defenders of Malta. With God's help, both our peoples shall join hands across the seas in celebrating the return of freedom to the democratic nations of the world."

Vichy Protests U. S. Action on New Caledonia

VICHY, April 26 (UPI).—The government announced tonight that Pierre Laval had instructed Gaston Henry-Haye, the French Ambassador to Washington, to protest to the United States against the landing of American troops on the island of New Caledonia in the southwest Pacific.

(The War Department announced Saturday in Washington that American troops had reached New Caledonia, French Island which is controlled by the Free French Forces of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.)

U. S. Tanker Torpedoed Off Atlantic Coast

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UPI).—The Navy Department tonight announced that a medium-sized U. S. tanker has been torpedoed off the Atlantic Coast.

There were no casualties and survivors have been landed at an east coast port, the announcement said.

'German Command Haunted by Spectre of War on Two Fronts' -- Maj. Gen. Reckford

Slav Congress Elects Leo Krzycki

2,500 Delegates at National Gathering Call for A Second Front

(Continued from Page 1)

tion showed clearly where the delegates stood.

The resolution, read by Leo Krzycki for the Resolutions Committee, urged the military leaders of the United Nations to heed Polish General Sikorski's call for a western front in Europe, and called for a military offensive to be accompanied by the armed uprising of the peoples in the occupied countries. Time and place of the offensive was left to the military leaders of the United Nations.

DENOUNCE APPEASERS

Immediately following the standing acceptance of the resolution, Krzycki introduced one against appeasement of the Axis and sharply condemning any negotiated peace. Such a peace was described as "no peace at all."

The report of the panel on fifth column activities among the national groups declared that the overwhelming majority of American Slavs supported the United Nations war effort but that there were "small but well organized and exceedingly active groups, whose activity is highly destructive to our national morale and dangerous to the cause of the United Nations."

Michigan State Senator Stanley Novak, reporter for this panel, specifically accused a group of pro-fascist Poles of keeping alive old disputes and passing "reflections upon the sincerity and purposes of the Soviet Union in this war." The report further accused fifth columnists of demoralizing the activities of American Poles by slandering Britain and the Sikorski Polish government in exile.

3-POINT PLAN

Declaring that a similar attempt was being made to split Serb and Croatian people in this country, the report, which was adopted by the Congress, recommended a three-point program for combating the fifth columnists through systematic exposure of pro-fascist elements on both a national and regional basis.

Other resolutions adopted called for establishment of a Congress Women's Auxiliary, for full participation in Civilian Defense and for the holding of a National Slav Sunday on June 21. The resolution on production, pointing out that nearly per cent of the workers in the Congress, recommended that Youth be represented on the national body was likewise adopted.

A series of resolutions calling for specific aid to various war relief organizations, the Czechoslovak, Polish, Yugoslav and Russian War Relief organizations were all adopted.

TO EXTEND UNITY

The permanent organization established by the Congress was described as intended to extend the unity established at the congress and not "to replace or interfere with existing organizations. At the same time, the report made by V. S. Platek, President of the National Slovaks Society, endorsed the various All-Slav Committees set up in preparation for the Congress and urged their continuance and extension on a local and regional basis.

The congress established a continuation committee to be known

Masaryk Urges Invasion Of Europe Now to Ensure Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The German high command is haunted by the spectre of double trouble—a war on two fronts," Major Gen. Milton A. Reckford, of the Third Corps Area, U. S. Army, told an audience of 17,000 who jammed Convention Hall for a Russian War Relief rally here last night.

The General hinted at the early possibility of a British-American thrust through Scandinavia, France, or Italy.

"Tonight Philadelphia is not being bombed by the Nazis largely because the Russians are keeping them much more busy elsewhere," he pointed out.

"Each Russian triumph is a landmark in safeguarding Philadelphia homes from possible pillaging or destruction by our enemies. The interdependence of Russian victory and our national defense is self-evident."

All-out aid to the Soviet Union with the emphasis on military aid, was urged as being "not only our duty to Russia, but also to ourselves," said Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of the government-in-exile of Czechoslovakia.

Fighting speeches by Major Gen. Beckford, Masaryk, Lord Marley, of the British House of Lords, Chinese diplomat, Dr. Victor Hoo, Norwegian Consul Matthias Moes, all called for the opening up of a western front on the continent of Europe.

UNION LEADERS

Carl Bersing, CIO head here; James Casey, leader of the railroad brotherhoods in this city, and James McDevitt, AFL State president, all read messages from their national leaders, pledging to out-produce the Axis so that victory will be ours.

CHEER MCNUTT

Ten thousand persons cheered Paul V. McNutt, head of the War Manpower Commission speaking at the Victory rally which concluded the American Slav Congress when he told them that the Congress had "demonstrated the miracle of American Slavs today who were ready to sacrifice for the destruction of Hitler slavery."

McNutt also declared that the size and scope of the congress showed that the manpower mobilization could be kept on a voluntary basis. "The cooperative efforts of free men imbued with a common purpose."

Highlight of the rally held in the Michigan State Fair Coliseum, was the reading of a message to the Slav congress from President Roosevelt.

Other speakers included R. J. Thomas, President of the United Auto Workers who declared his belief that American Slavs were prepared "to do anything for the defeat of the Axis" because they were thinking of the peoples in Europe as well as here and David J. McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee who pointed to the large number of American Slavs in the steel industry and spoke of their readiness to aid the union's effort to increased production.

The audience was thrilled by the powerful singing of Paul Robeson whose voice called for victory; and the inspired introduction he gave the German anti-Nazi people's chorus.

The beautifully staged pageant of the flags of the 26 countries in the United Nations brought the vast throng to its feet amid a shower of applause for still deeper unity between the nations. The flags were carried by cadets from the Valley Forge Military Academy.

Captain Ivan Yegoritchev, Naval Attaché of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, made a brief address on behalf of his country and then, flanked on the stage by English and American Navy men, joined hands with them, promising victory to all the people and to themselves.

The rally saw the collection of \$24,000 which launched the national drive of the Russian War Relief to send \$30,000,000 worth of medical supplies to the Soviet Union.

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet Navy Sinks 85 Ships in North

Expert Tells of Epic Defense of Sebastopol and Black Sea

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) MOSCOW, April 26.—The Germans have suffered heavy losses at the hands of the Red Navy, which has dominated the seas surrounding the USSR since the start of the war, Lt. Commander N. Sobolev wrote in the latest issue of "Moscow News."

Reviewing the naval operations of the past several months, Sobolev revealed that the Northern Fleet alone had sunk 85 ships totalling 378,400 tons by April 1. The Navy, he declared, by inflicting severe losses in material on the enemy and in disrupting his communications has given great aid to the Soviet land forces in breaking up the Nazi assault.

STRENGTHEN CONVOYS

The role of the Northern Fleet was increased during the winter inasmuch as the Gulf of Bothnia and Finland were frozen over, compelling the Germans to supply the Murmansk Front via Arctic sea lanes. The heavy losses they suffered on this route has compelled the Germans to strengthen their convoys, notwithstanding the fact that the Arctic day is beginning. Nevertheless, in the first ten days of April the Northern Fleet has sunk seven transports totalling 43,000 tons. At the same time the fleet airmen have increased their activity with the onset of spring, especially in defense of Murmansk, breaking up several big Nazi raids and shooting down scores of planes.

In the Baltic, the Red Navy has kept the Germans at bay along the Gulf of Finland and the guns of Kronsstadt have kept the enemy positioned under constant fire. The Germans made heavy attacks on the bases and ships of the Baltic Fleet by air in an attempt to put it out of commission. All attacks failed and the airmen of the fleet have gone over to the offensive, pounding enemy airfields and fortified points of justice are outraged."

Indicating that the German people's morale is cracking under a sense of impending disaster, Hitler sought to reassure Germany by promising: "I have done everything possible to avoid danger and will continue to do so in the future."

Indicating divisions in the ruling circles, Hitler warned, "Individuals fail to understand their role in the struggle. That's why many think they are drivers whilst they are driven; think they will strike to be finally struck."

During his speech, Hitler once more reviewed recent European history, belittled allied successes and quickly, I am absolutely convinced that very useful and efficient cooperation and collaboration between Soviet Russia and the United States of America can and will endure."

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(Continued from Page 1)

LONDON, which reported last Friday that Hitler had begun purging German war industry chiefs for failing to meet rising American production, and that he has thrown Heinrich Koppenberg, manager of the Junkers dive bomber factory at Dusseldorf, into a concentration camp, saw further evidence in the speech that Hitler's home front was in trouble.

The London Daily Telegraph said it was the first speech Hitler ever made directed specifically at national morale. "When Hitler, who never spared the rod on the backs of the hewenvolk (master race) is obliged to reach out for fresh weapons of chauvinism, it is obvious that something must be seriously amiss," the Telegraph said.

An editorial in the same newspaper said that with the intensifying of RAF raids, "the German people are plainly worried by these and have been murmuring on a scale which the dictator deems pregnant with danger."

KANSAS CITY, April 26 (UPI).—A medium, twin-engined B-25 Army bomber crashed and burned shortly after taking off on a test flight today, killing three civilian engineers and the pilot and co-pilot.

The plane crashed in railroad yards north of the Municipal Airport here, shortly after reaching a height of only about 100 feet.

Occupants of the plane had no chance to escape, onlookers said. The victims were employees of North American Aviation Inc.

North American officials said cause of the crash had not been determined, but that a military board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate.

The dead were identified as pilot Raymond B. Quick, co-pilot Oran B. Sims, and three North American engineers, Charles F. Frederick, Edward R. Krakora and Joseph R. Peacher. All lived in this vicinity.

BENJAMIN DAVID JR. REPORTS: Every Wednesday night, 9:45, on WHOM (1480 kc).

Home Pump for Air Raid Fires:

(background) maintenance foreman in the Seattle fire dept., demonstrates the portable pump he invented, which may be adopted as part of the city's air raid defense system. The family car is used to provide power, the rear wheels jacked onto the mechanism, which revolve, forcing water through the hoses.

Nazi Port Gets 'Worse Than Coventry'; Photos Show Docks Totally Wrecked

Illinois Miners Rap Lewis, Urge 2nd Front



Call for 'Working Relations' with Anglo-Soviet Union Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WESTVILLE, Ill., April 26.—Miners and the CIO here have answered defeatist John L. Lewis and his agent, Ray Edmundson, by urging a second front immediately.

The Vermilion County Industrial Union Council at its latest meeting urged Philip Murray to come forward with a call for a second front in Europe, and for working relations with the British-Soviet trade union committee.

The council also pledged full cooperation with the new CIO director for Illinois, Fullerton Fulton, who replaces Edmundson.

Fulton is a supporter of Philip Murray.

The Council has representation from eight United Mine Workers locals which constitute the majority of the affiliated membership.

The council's action is an affirmation of internal CIO unity and a slap at Edmundson.

Edmundson, as part of the disruptive policy of Lewis recently, withdrew from all CIO posts in the State but was able to take with him only a few officials on the payroll.

The Council's letter to Murray said "we recognize that Hitler and the fifth column within our country are the main enemy, and the central issue is to defeat Hitler in 1942. Therefore we call upon you to come forward with a call for the opening up of a second front in Western Europe immediately."

"We also recognize that it is time to cast aside past prejudices and maintain the closest cooperation of the trade unions movements of the United States as indispensable for the successful prosecution of the war. Establish working relationships with the British-Soviet Trade Union Committee as a step toward further all-out mobilization of all trade-unions of the Allied Nations.

"International trade union unity is one of the keystones to a completely united war drive of the United Nations."

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The Conference, which will meet at the Hotel Carter in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 9th and 10th, is being held in an effort to contribute to the complete mobilization of the foreign-born for victory. It was announced also that other messages addressed to the Conference have been received from Dr. Walter Dampforsch; Hon. John W. Studebaker, Commissioner, United States Office of Education; Dr. Frederick May Eliot, President, American Unitarian Association; Reid Robinson, Vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Secretary Ickes' message to the National Conference for Mobilization of the Foreign Born for Victory follows, in full:

"Those among us who are of foreign birth came to this country for the things it offered, or came because their parents were seeking those things. They have an obligation to our country no less binding than that of the native Americans. Perhaps it is even a greater one. This Nation therefore is counting on its foreign born to do their part in winning the national struggle in which we are engaged."

"In this conflict, his faithful labor on the production line and his service in the armed forces makes the foreign born resident in the United States a comrade in arms welcomed by all. I am sure that those of foreign birth will be among the foremost in our effort to preserve the American way."

Walter Barry, organizer of the UE RMAW said the members of his union stayed at work when a strike over wages, was called by a local affiliate of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL. He said that the issues in the dispute are now before the National War Labor Board and that his union is abiding by the CIO-AFL no-strike pact for the war's duration.

Barry expressed the belief that a still larger number of workers will be on the jobs Monday since many were unable to work at an earlier stage of the strike because certain departments were tied up by absence of key men.

The War Labor Board has taken the position that it will not take up the dispute until every worker is back at work.

Local AFL officials who now claim calling the strike, say they will attempt to comply with instructions from national AFL and IBEW officials to end the walkout.

The basic issues complicating the situation at the plant, date to 1937 when the UEMWA organized the plant but the company signed a closed shop contract with an independent organization, later chartered by the IBEW. The dismissal of 35 CIO members and legality of the pact came before the National War Labor Relations Board, with a decision calling the strike, say they will be on the jobs Monday since many were unable to work at an earlier stage of the strike because certain departments were tied up by absence of key men.

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Women Who Keep 'Em Flying Former housewives, teachers and office workers, Corporation plant checking finished propellers for warplanes. These women inspect thousands of propellers for planes that will be used to fight Hitler by the air forces of this country and our allies.

Hit Hitler Now, Say Biggest Buffalo Papers

Leading Newspapers Call Editorially for Second Front; CIO Council Urges Action in Europe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, April 26.—The biggest newspapers here and the trade unions in this big war industry city want a Second Front against Hitler now.

Within the past two weeks the city's leading afternoon paper, the biggest morning paper, the CIO Industrial Union Council and the Buffalo Union Leader (CIO paper) have come forward with demands for a united Allied attack on Hitler from the West.

The Buffalo Evening News ("greatest circulation in New York State outside New York City") devoted its leading editorial to the question. The editorial, entitled "Hitler Looks Over His Shoulder," appeared on April 14. It declares that for the first time "Hitler is intensely worried over what may happen in Western Europe as he prepares to throw all his available forces eastward."

The editorial goes on to say that wherever the Allies strike "they will be aided and welcomed by the conquered peoples."

The same editorial page carries an eloquent cartoon showing Russia grappling with Hitler, whose rear end is dangerously exposed. The Russian figure is pointing at Hitler's exposed rear and saying: "Yoo-hoo, Sam! John! NOW!"

The Buffalo Courier, morning paper, declared:

"... Only through taking the initiative and crushing the enemy can we hope to win."

The editorial speaks of the risks inherent in such an offensive, but declares that they must be resolutely taken.

The resolution of the Buffalo CIO Council read:

"WHEREAS thousands upon thousands of American soldiers are in combat areas, and areas which may be the scene of combat in the immediate future, offering their lives to save this nation;

"AND WHEREAS it is not the nature of Americans to sit back on the defensive and wait for the other fellow to punch first, but rather, when attacked, to go in fighting and not stop punching until the final bell brings victory;"

"AND WHEREAS the lives of millions of Americans may be saved if the war can be concluded this year;"

"AND WHEREAS it is common knowledge that Hitler is concentrating forces for a win-or-lose gamble in Europe, and Hitler is the heart and brains of the Nazi-Jap-Fascist Axis;"

"BE IT RESOLVED that we agree with the proposals now being made throughout the United States that this nation should take the offensive not only in the Pacific, but in Europe, where there exists a possibility of knocking out Hitler for good this summer, with a rapid one-two punch from British and American forces on the West and the Russian Army on the East, with able assistance from guerrilla forces in all the Nazi-dominated countries;"

"THAT we urge President Franklin D. Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief, to open up a Western Front, and

"THAT we urge our affiliated local unions to take similar action, assuring our President that such a policy would have labor's full-hearted support."

Minor to Call for 2nd Front at May Day Chicago Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 26.—On May 1, Chicagoans will jam the Civic Opera House to give expression to their determination to smash Hitler in 1942.

All signs point to a record turnout in this birthplace of May 1, now a vital center of the armaments industry.

The main speaker will be Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communists of the International Workers Order. In addition an outstanding program in keeping with the character of May 1, as a special day of mobilization for the demands of the people has been prepared, stressing this year the major issue of "Everything for the War. Smash Hitler in 1942. Strengthen international labor solidarity!"

The musical program will feature the New York Rock Island Singers in a program of Almanac songs. The time and place: Friday, May 1, 7:30 P. M., at the Civic Opera House. The price: 25 cents and 50 cents.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 26.—A May Day rally for the opening of a second front in Europe now will be sponsored by the Communist Party here at Creation Hall, 277 Reeb Ave., next Sunday, May 3, at 7:30 P. M. Yetta Land, State Chairman of the Communist Party and Admiral Kippatrick, well-known Negro CIO leader in Cleveland will be the chief speakers. A Soviet war film will be shown.

Communist Party to Hold May 1 Rally In Columbus

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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Yetta Land, State Chairman of the Communist Party and Admiral Kippatrick, well-known Negro CIO leader in Cleveland will be the chief speakers. A Soviet war film will be shown.

Warns of Ban On Language Newspapers

DeLacy Says Majority of Foreign Born Loyal to U.S.

Opposition to any restriction on the freedom of the foreign language press that would interfere with their function as an integral part of our united war effort" was voiced yesterday in a letter to Attorney General Francis Biddle by Hugh DeLacy, national chairman of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

Mr. DeLacy's letter to the Attorney General followed a recent Associated Press story to the effect that "The Federal Government is studying the problem of putting restrictions on the foreign language press in the United States."

"Our organization supports wholeheartedly the Federal government's prohibition of un-American publications which endanger our war program," Mr. DeLacy stated in his letter to the Attorney General, "whether these publications be printed in English or in a foreign language. We recognize that Hitler's agents in this country must be prevented from spreading their poisonous propaganda. However, we are opposed to any prohibition based only on language."

The overwhelming majority of Americans of foreign birth are displaying their loyalty and devotion to the United States. To curb their newspapers at this time would seriously interfere with their contributing their utmost to our war program for victory and serve to create disruption and disunity.

"Any restrictions on the press in the United States must be based on loyalty rather than on language. Any other procedure would be a concession to hysteria and would endanger the success of our war program by spreading discrimination against Americans of foreign birth."

"We hope that you will bend your efforts against any attempt to deprive loyal Americans of the press which serves them as organs for the mobilization of a large and important section of the American people."

"The foreign language newspapers are making an outstanding contribution. To restrict or hamper them in any way would hurt rather than help our war effort."

IWO Conference To Plan for Child Welfare

"War creates a greater responsibility for the welfare of children, both mentally and physically," Mr. Dave Greene, New York Executive Secretary of the International Workers Order declared yesterday with the announcement that all IWO lodges and Women's clubs are being invited to send two delegates to a Camp Wo-Chi-Ca and Fresh Air Fund Conference to be held on May 2, at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 42nd Street, at 2 P. M.

Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, famous children's camp, and the contribution it can make to solving the problem of meeting the needs of children in war-time were recently discussed at a conference of leading New York trade unionists. The conference on May 2, will discuss its Fresh Air Fund Campaign to enable many workers' children to go to Camp Wo-Chi-Ca this summer.

The program for the Conference includes Maxwell Weissman, Head Counselor at Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, Dave Greene, and a Camp Wo-Chi-Ca technicolor film showing Paul Robeson and campers at work and play.

Mr. Perlow announced that calls for delegates are now going out to trade unions, synagogues, social clubs, fraternal orders, and other organizations with Jewish membership.

Under the slogan of "For Victory Through Unity," the call summons the Jewish people to meet for the formulation of a program of action which will aid us in making an even greater contribution to the war effort and bring the day nearer when Hitlerism, fascism, and anti-Semitism will be destroyed."

IWO to Form Group for Army Welfare in B'klyn

A conference of Negro youth organizations and the Young Fraternalists of the International Workers Order will soon be held to set up a permanent youth council for army welfare in East Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday by Harold Schacter of the IWO.

The conference plans are the outgrowth of a party last week arranged for the Negro troop contingent stationed at 285 Powell St. in Brooklyn by the Tom Paine and Al Alexander chapters of the East Brooklyn Young Fraternalists.

Recreational equipment, including boxing gloves, ping pong table outfit and a basketball, were presented to the Negro soldiers by the youth.

'Long Enough?'

'Springfield Republican' Urges Browder Release

The "Springfield (Mass.) Republican" declared editorially, Friday, April 24, that it found no "embarrassment in endorsing the petitions for the release, by pardon or otherwise, of Earl Browder from the Atlanta penitentiary" was voiced yesterday in a letter to Attorney General Francis Biddle by Hugh DeLacy, national chairman of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

In the days preceding the Civil War the Springfield Republican won national fame for its "slavery stand."

Excerpts from the editorial follow:

"This newspaper encounters no embarrassment in indorsing the petitions for the release, by pardon or otherwise, of Earl Browder from the Atlanta penitentiary. Mr. Browder, the national leader of the Communist Party, has served long enough as a prisoner. He has now been in the penitentiary more than a year. His offense—violation of government passport regulations—was not grave enough to justify a longer period of punishment."

"It so happened, when the Browder sentence of four years in the penitentiary was announced, that Judge Manton of the United States circuit court of appeals in New York was in the news of the day. For the monstrous crime of selling justice on the bench and accepting bribes Judge Manton was convicted and was sentenced to serve in the penitentiary only about half as long as Earl Browder was for violating a passport regulation."

The Republican at that time declared that the heavy punishment of Mr. Browder compared with the light punishment of Judge Manton was shocking. The Republican also said it was impossible to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Browder's heavy sentence for an offense that was not stigmatized as involving moral turpitude was due largely to his activity as national leader of the Communist Party—which was an activity not mentioned in the indictment."

Winchester Guilty of Anti-Union Acts

NLRB Examiner Orders Arms Firm Rehire 3, Stop Practices

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. was declared guilty of engaging in unfair labor practices in violation of the Wagner Act by Trial Examiner C. W. Whittemore of the National Labor Relations Board in an intermediate report released to the public here yesterday.

Three discharged workers, Michael Amato, Charles Thomson and Ernest E. Cruz, members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, who had been discharged because of union activity were to be reinstated with full restoration of pay lost. Whittemore also recommended that the arms firm post notices that it would not discriminate against its employees because of union membership.

The 100 per cent victory of the union was hailed by thousands of Winchester workers during "lightning" shop gate meetings which were held at the plant by the UE

Rally May Day Smash Hitler in '42

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30

HARLEM
Thurs., April 30
8:00 P.M.
Admission Free

Speakers:
Ben Davis, Jr. Gil Green Tony Rigaudo
Jose Santiago Park Palace
118th Street and Fifth Avenue

Audrey Moore Michael Saunders
ENTERTAINMENT

YONKERS
Thurs., April 30
8:00 P.M.
Admission Free

Speakers:
Peter V. Cacchione Simon Gerson Herbert Wheeldin
Central Social Club 220-222 New Main St.
ENTERTAINMENT

BRONX
Friday, May 1
8:00 P.M.
Admission 25 Cents

Speakers:
James W. Ford Rebecca Grecht Frank Cesare Bronx Winter Garden 1874 Washington Avenue
Paul Novick
ENTERTAINMENT

BROOKLYN
Friday, May 1
8:00 P.M.
Admission 25 Cents

Speakers:
Israel Amter Peter V. Cacchione Robert Campbell Fay Caller Carl Brodsky Brooklyn Academy of Music Lafayette and Atlantic Aves.
MOVIES

Manhattan
Friday, May 1
8:00 P.M.
Admission 25 Cents

Speakers:
Gil Green Howard Johnson Sadie Van Veen Manhattan Center 34th St. and 8th Avenue
Al Lannon
ENTERTAINMENT

QUEENS
Friday, May 1
8:00 P.M.
Admission 25 Cents

Speakers:
Max Weiss Paul Crosbie Mannie Dennis Theodore Bassett Josephine Sessano Woodside Labor Temple 4122 58th St. Woodside, L. I.
MOVIES

Auspices: New York State Committee, Communist Party and New York State Young Communist League

155,000 American Workers Tell Their Union Brothers:

Add IWO PROTECTION to your UNION PROTECTION—

you get:

* FAMILY SECURITY by low-cost life insurance policies from \$100 up to \$2,000 made safe by IWO assets of \$2,000,000.

* ACCIDENT PROTECTION to tide you over the crisis caused by industrial accidents and sickness.

* PERMANENT DISABILITY (Cripple) Benefits of \$400 for lasting injury.

* SICK BENEFITS from \$4 to \$10 weekly in case of illness.

* TUBERCULOSIS BENEFITS of \$20 weekly for 30 weeks.

* MEDICAL SERVICES in many cities for the entire family at extraordinarily low rates.

* SOCIAL LIFE and Recreation in the lodges and fraternal clubs for the whole family.

* LABOR AND DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—our whole organization is organized to help labor organize to fight for labor's voice in government so that we may outproduce Hitler, defeat the Axis and keep out of slavery.

* NATIONAL DEFENSE AND NATIONAL UNITY ACTIVITIES—the IWO unites all national groups, participates in civilian defense and organizes its 150,000 members to destroy Hitlerism and all its treacherous allies.

* EQUAL PROTECTION—regardless of race, creed or color.

Join Today and Enjoy Tomorrow!

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1942

Satevepost Takes Another Cue from Goebbels

Defeatism's venom continues to be a specialty of the Saturday Evening Post. In its April 25 issue, it continues to give aid to our country's Hitlerite enemy.

Having sought to set "race against race" in its anti-Semitic article by Milton Mayer and "class against class" in its anti-labor libels by Donald Richberg, it now seeks to spread distrust for our powerful ally, the Soviet Union.

Thus it spreads among the people the kinds of defeatist propaganda which Archibald MacLeish of the Office of Facts and Figures said would tend to make America lose the war. Now the Curtis sheet strives (as MacLeish puts it) "to divide the American people from the British and Russian peoples."

To carry out this assignment, the defeatist publication trotted out Demaree Bess, the fascist-minded scribbler who attempted a few weeks ago to lull America to sleep with the fiction that there is really "no Axis" at all.

Now Bess proceeds:

1. To try poisoning the American mind against the gallant fight of the Red Army, which is helping save America in liberating its own native soil. He has the audacity and indecency to compare the brave Soviet peoples with the barbarous Hitlerite enemy who has covered the world with blood and tears and whose atrocities cry to mankind for vengeance.

2. To bring out the old Hitlerite technique in the democracies of trying to identify the democracy of the Socialist Republics, with their mighty battle for freedom, with the aggression and rapacity of the Nazis—so that the people will be utterly confused and confounded.

3. To reflect upon the anti-fascist integrity of the Soviet Union (in the face of its long effort for collective security against the Axis and its brilliant battle which is saving the United Nations). This he does by the sly insinuation that the Soviet Union may not live up to its commitments among the United Nations.

This latest effusion of the Saturday Evening Post is another leaf taken from Dr. Goebbels' book for the division of the American people to bring about their defeat. The Saturday Evening Post has labeled itself as the enemy of this nation at war. Labor and the people, in their patriotic indignation, have to find the way to stop the poison which such papers disseminate.

A Serious Omission By the Publishers

It is a sign of the temper of the country that the American Newspaper Publishers Association at its meeting here sent to President Roosevelt a pledge of "individual and unwavering support to our Commander in Chief in this hour of national crisis."

The resolution, however, completely omitted any condemnation of the defeatists within the ranks of the ANPA who, far from giving "unswerving support" to the President oppose his every move against the Axis. (Since the resolution was adopted unanimously, those defeatist publishers present must have voted for it with tongue in cheek.)

Surely if the ANPA is serious about its war resolution, it will have to do something about those of its members which put out the type of paper that can only have the effect of aiding Hitler.

That the ANPA meeting took no action along this line, is a sign that the fight against the copperhead press—the Chicago Tribune, N. Y. Daily News, Hearst papers—cannot be left solely to the publishers, but must be carried on by the labor movement and the people at large. At the same time, the general public should give full cooperation to those serious pro-war publishers who have taken up the cudgels against the defeatists.

Spring on Soviet Fronts Means More Hell for the Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, April 26.—Warm spring days have set in, creating favorable conditions for offensive operations of the Red Army and for the further development of guerrilla warfare in the enemy rear.

A communiqué from the Southern Front tells how a group of sappers mined communication trenches between enemy dugouts and then hurled hand-grenades into the dugouts. When the panic-stricken German soldiers ran out they were killed by the mines.

Another report tells how another sapper battalion, working under enemy trench mortar fire breast deep in icy water in constant danger of being carried away with the breaking ice, rebuilt a bridge which had been washed out by the Spring flood, cutting off Soviet troops from their rear. The sappers constructed the bridge in one night and it is strong enough to support tanks.

GIVE UP COUNTER-ATTACKS

Another report from the Southern Front where the Germans suffered serious setbacks recently said the Germans have practically given up counter-attacks with the exception of certain sectors where they are still making unsuccessful attempts, and are fortifying villages.

A big Italian detachment which recently tried to penetrate the Soviet rear was dispersed by the first few salvos of artillery and trench mortars of the Soviet troops and lost more than half their men.

It is reported from the Southwestern Front that Red Army troops are gathering a "winter harvest" of trophies which are coming into view as the snow melts. On only one sector in a few days they collected 10 German guns, some of them in perfect order, as well as machine-guns, rifles and other arms. In one dugout they found a munition supply store, containing over 12,000 shells.

ADOPT SPRING CAMOUFLAGE

Another sign of Spring on the Front is a report in "Red Star" that the well-known armored train "Za Rodina" has changed its white winter uniform for a green and black spring camouflage. The Germans call this train "Terror," and they have good reason to do so. In 200 attacks on the enemy it has annihilated several thousand German soldiers and officers, destroyed dozens of gun emplacements. The train carries a unit of infantrymen who go into action as soon as the train gets within close range of the enemy.

From the Northwestern Front it is reported that Soviet tank troops drove an S.S. Infantry Battalion, named in honor of Dr. Goebbels, from a strongly fortified village, taking a big toll of their men. This battalion had been brought to the Front by a transport plane to reinforce the German garrison at this fortified point. This was the first engagement Goebbels' men had with Soviet troops. Red Army tanks destroyed eight pill-boxes, 18 dugouts, five guns, six machine-gun emplacements. The report said even the heavy German anti-tank gunfire could not damage the Soviet tanks.

Nazis Use New Air Tactics in Crimea

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 26.—Operations of Soviet Air Forces and the German Luftwaffe in the Crimea have been increasing during the last few days. Fascist airmen have been making repeated attempts to bomb inhabited points and Soviet troops. Soviet "A. A." (anti-aircraft) artillery and fighters are inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

During the last two days alone, coordinated operations of Soviet airmen and "A. A." gunners accounted for 13 planes. A bomber, Heinkel-111, was shattered to pieces by a direct hit of "A. A." artillery. Only one member of the crew of five, Lieutenant Heinz Schweppen managed to bail out.

Lieutenant Heinz Schweppen, during interrogation told of certain peculiarities in the tactics of German bombers. Usually seven to nine bombers take off on a raid. The Germans are of the opinion that by operating in such numbers the bombers are better able to protect themselves against attack by fighters and can reach the objective at closer range.

However, it doesn't save the planes from the fire of Soviet "A. A." artillery. In an attempt to avoid "A. A." fire, German bombers, without breaking their formation, resort to the maneuver of changing their course.

Heinz Schweppen explains the lack of effectiveness of German bombing by the fact that Soviet "A. A." artillery compels the Germans to depart from their fighting course. The Germans consider the Heinkel-111 their best bomber. It usually carries four bombs of 250 kilograms each and one of 500 kilograms.



New York Teachers -- Like Norway's-- Are Not Cowed by Local Quislings

By Ann Rivington

Norwegian teachers have refused to "bow the neck to the yoke" of Quisling.

Inspired by them, New York teachers have intensified the fight against Quisling's imitator. Senator Frederic R. Coudert Jr., of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

Charles J. Hendley president of the Teachers Union, at the union's Sixth Annual Educational Conference at the Hotel Commodore Saturday afternoon, defied Coudert's disruptions.

Mr. Hendley presented the annual Teachers Union award for outstanding service in the cause of education to the Norwegian teachers at the conference luncheon.

Addressing the conference on the Rapp-Coudert committee report issued last week, Hendley declared that Senator Frederic R. Coudert Jr., Manhattan Republican, would be remembered as one who "created confusion and sowed discord at a time when unity was the need of the hour."

MODERN COPPERHEAD

"The Coudert committee has just had its say before the legislature," said Hendley. He condemned the committee's report as "just so much diversionist propaganda." "It breathed the spirit of Hitler's puppets at Vichy. Oh, would not Laval and Hitler like for the democratic fighters of the world to direct their attention at some other objective. Laval's agent in New York is doing his bit to accomplish this."

"America has always had its own brand of tories—Americans who are irreconcilable to the principles of democracy. They fought against Washington. . . . And Copperheads and obstructionists of all kinds almost harried Lincoln to death before the Civil War was won. So we need not be surprised that we must come face to face with American fascism as well as with Hitlerism and Japanese treachery," said Hendley.

"So, Mr. Coudert, that is what we expect of you and your committee. You cannot scare us. You, your committee, and your work are going to be repudiated in the near future as sure as this state and nation remain the great democratic powers that they are," Hendley said.

"Our opponents inside and outside the American Federation of Teachers stand revealed," Hendley charged, "as isolationists, appeasers, Coughlinites and those who fear the

advance of democracy more than they fear fascism."

Norwegian Vice-Consul R. Christiansen accepted the token in behalf of the persecuted teachers of his country.

"The award that you have presented today is wonderful," the Vice-Consul stated, "but the hand that you stretch across the sea, and the sign of encouragement, is of far greater value, and I can assure you that this magnificent gesture will be made known to your colleagues in Norway."

He added that "all teachers shall from now on always have to keep an eye on the interests of society, so that the generation that is growing up today . . . may conceive the great idea that there is no strength without unity, no freedom without

When You Write A Sailor—Keep This in Mind

There are a lot of seamen's families pretty worried about their men out on enemy infested waters. You can't keep them from being in some danger, but the less the enemy knows, the safer they are.

That's why the Navy Department issued instructions on addressing mail to ships.

Even if you know that a seagoing ship is at a certain harbor, don't address mail there, the Navy Department said last week, explaining that to do so might reveal the ship's position to any person who sees or handles the letter, making it easier for this information to fall into the hands of the enemy.

*Accurate location of ships is information which the enemy is anxious to obtain. There are only two post office addresses that should be used: c/o Postmaster, New York, and c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, depending on which is nearer the man addressed. Example: John Doe, Seaman Second Class, USS *Charleston*, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco.*

Local addresses are proper, however, for men at shore stations, attached to District craft, ships building or under construction, and Sea Frontier or Fleet units normally based at ports within the continental U. S.

Nazi Dictator Threatens New Terror Against Norway's Heroic Teachers

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 26.—Despite threats and imprisonment in concentration camps Quisling has failed to get Norwegian teachers to join his union; reports from Stockholm indicate.

As a result Hitler's Commissioner for Norway, Terboven, declared in a recent speech that he would act with utmost severity against the loyal Norwegian teachers.

"The stand taken by the Norwegian teachers," said Terboven, "who refuse to continue work as a protest is nothing short of a strike.

This action constitutes a violation of public order and imperils the interests of Germany and the German army.

"I am in duty bound," he continued, "to safeguard the interests of the German army and I am prepared to fulfill my duty with all determination and severity required."

Reports from Troms show that only two teachers joined Quisling's teachers union. At Stavanger out of 200 teachers, of whom sixty are in jail, eleven joined. In Bergen out of 400 teachers half of whom have been sent to forced labor

camps, eight joined the Quisling outfit.

The arrest and deportation of Norwegian school teachers to forced labor camps has resulted in daily demonstrations of school children and students. On more than one occasion the police have taken action against the demonstrators.

Several days after the arrival of 600 teachers at the Grini concentration camp they were told that the Quisling party had given them a last chance to join the Quisling teachers union, and that refusal to join would be punished brutally. Only six out of six hundred joined.

Better a Prisoner Than Dead, Hitler's Soldiers Argue

By P. Pavlenko

AT THE CRIMEAN FRONT, April 26.—Hitler's soldiers argue reasonably enough that a prisoner's camp is nearer home than is a grave. Paul Perumbak, son of a miner in Eastern Germany, after his campaign in France, finally received a furlough last autumn and went home. He was of the opinion that he had done well by his country and that Germany could be eternally proud of her soldiers. However, even on that trip he sensed that Germany was interested in bread and butter and not in victories.

From the window of his car Paul Perumbak saw only hunger and gloom. The children were pale, the women were untidy and dirty and dejected. For the first time it occurred to Perumbak that never before was Germany faced with a greater tragedy than these ephemeral victories which brought practically the whole of Western Europe to its knees but which also threw the "conqueror" on all fours.

POVERTY AT HOME

Perumbak spent only a few days at home, not wishing to be a burden on his old mother. In the cold Autumn she walked about barefoot for the first time in her life.

Paul Perumbak cut short his furlough and was dispatched to the Soviet-German front. He travelled through poverty-stricken, starving Rumania, saw pillaged Odessa and the burnt villages of the Ukraine and in Nikolayev convinced himself of the "New Order." He witnessed the mass shootings of women, children and old people. In the winter he arrived in the Crimea, with his route battalion, to reinforce the battered 132nd Infantry Division.

There was nothing here to remind him of France. On the eve of the New Year, the 132nd Division, hurriedly formed of fresh reserves, was dispatched post haste to the Kerch Peninsula to repel a Soviet landing party.

DECIDES TO DESERT

While on the march, Perumbak finally resolved to surrender. In Karasubazar he dropped out from his column and for a whole month roamed between Karasubazar and Simferopol, allegedly looking for his regiment. There were hundreds of others like him. Perumbak neared the front several times, only to turn back. In one of his boots he carried two Soviet leaflets and two war prisoner passes. Nonetheless he couldn't make up his mind to take the last step. And then, when he happened to be in Karasubazar he learned that the Bolsheviks treat their war prisoners humanely. That settled his last doubts and on the following morning he surrendered, with arms in hand, to Red Army Scouts.

When interrogated he first stated: "I want to help in every possible way to bring a speedy end to this war which is disastrous for Germany. It is clear to me that they are from the twenty-five million American teachers and students to our galant allies: The schools of America, which our country has made great, will not fall America in her hands, only to turn back. In one of his boots he carried two Soviet leaflets and two war prisoner passes. Nonetheless he couldn't make up his mind to take the last step. And then, when he happened to be in Karasubazar he learned that the Bolsheviks treat their war prisoners humanely. That settled his last doubts and on the following morning he surrendered, with arms in hand, to Red Army Scouts."

"The young people must be educated," he said, "that this shameful blot on humanity, fascism, can never occur again." He called for maximum help for all the United Nations "to destroy Hitlerism this year, in 1942," and stated that to this end "Hitlerism must be attacked not only from the East but also from the West."

Lady Marley described the avocation of London children to the country during Hitler's Blitz on London last year, and praised the "devotion to duty" of British teachers. Children from the age of two up now receive public education in England, she said, so their mothers may be free for war work.

Dr. Zalik, vice-consul of the Soviet Embassy in New York, described the tremendous advances in Soviet education since the October Revolution in 1917, and the way Soviet school children today participate in the defense of their land.

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"It is over four months that we are in this terrible war against the most barbaric and destructive Axis powers."

"Never before was our country in greater need of its national strength and national unity, never before was our country in greater need of mobilizing the brains and strength of each individual citizen as at this critical time. Yet Earl Browder, the outstanding anti-fascist fighter, is still in prison."

"By now there can be no doubt that Earl Browder and his Party, the Communist Party, are the staunchest supporters of the government's war policy and war plans. Browder and the Communist Party have offered their services for the victorious termination of this just war."

"We cannot afford to ignore such an offer. We cannot afford to postpone any longer the acceptance of such an offer."

P. G.

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Daily Worker

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How a People's War Is Planned and Fought

THE SOVIET PEOPLE AT WAR. Alva Bessie. American Council on Soviet Relations, New York. 10c.

By Isidore Schneider

What were the song hits of Paris, Brussels, Copenhagen, Oslo, Rotterdam, Warsaw, London—and New York—four years ago? They are hard to remember. And remembering them one is almost ashamed. But the Soviet song hit four years ago, was: "Should War Come Tomorrow—Be Ready Today!"

That among many other things may help to explain that Soviet "miracle." What with the wretched opportunists and traitors to democracy in control in Western Europe the Soviets knew that war was coming. Therefore they prepared for it though they hated it and though they worked up to the last moment to muster that union of democratic nations which was the sole hope of preventing it.

The Scale of Soviet Preparations

The scale and grandeur of Soviet preparations are only now being seen in all their comprehensiveness. We now realize all the meanings of the far-sighted relocation of Soviet industrial centers; the rapid and self-sacrificing establishment of heavy industry; the training of peasants as well as workers in the handling of modern machines and tools through the collectivization of agriculture; the building of national unity through the first complete elimination of the world of discriminatory practices and attitudes toward different nationality groups; the raising of the cultural levels and the spread of athletics; the development of morale by increasing personal opportunities and rights and thereby intensifying personal responsibility and devotion; and, more particularly, for defense, the cleaning out in time of the fifth column, the swift increase of arms production and the immense voluntary civilian defense training in all fields and the preparations for guerrilla warfare.

Thus the defense song hit "Should Tomorrow Bring War" sung throughout the Soviet Union, took its ringing tones, in the singing, from the knowledge that the nation was strong, united and prepared. Everyone was ready to take his part immediately in what had been foreseen and foreshadowed as a people's war, in which the whole 180-million-strong people would take part. What this people's war is like,

B'klyn Navy Yard Variety Show on WHN at 8 P.M.

Rebroadcast of "Keep 'Em Rollin'" saluting Soviet Russia, WNYC 4:15 P. M. . . New Program of Tribute to U. S. Marines, WMCA, 7:45 P. M. . . "Clear the Deck," Program from Brooklyn Navy Yard, WHN, 8 P. M. . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ, DAILY WORKER NEWSCAST, WHOM, 9:45 P. M.

MORNING
8:00-WHNY—Rehearsal Theater of the Air
8:10-WNYC—Breakfast News and Symphony
WQXR—Sunrise Symphony
8:15-WNYC—This Week Today
8:15-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
8:15-WNYC—Consumers' Guide
8:15-WNYC—Sports News from the Air
8:15-WNYC—Around New York Today
8:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WZN—Women's Program
8:15-WNYC—Women's Program
WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WNYC—Building Democracy
WQXR—Column of the Air
WCR—Pure Food Hour
10:30-WNYC—Ruth Howard Talks for Women
10:45-WNYC—Police Department Safety Program
11:30-WNYC—Other People's Business
WCR—News
11:45-WNYC—Beauty Talks for Women
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:30-WHAP—New at Noon
WQXR—Midday Symphony
WABC—Kai Smith Speaks
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:30-WCR—News
WZN—National Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WHAP—Margaret McBride Talks for Women
WQXR—Concert Favorites
2:00-WCR—New at Noon
3:00-WHAP—Warming Up
3:30-WCR—Chicago Cubs
3:30-WCR—Cincinnati Reds
3:30-WCR—Detroit Tigers
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WABC—League of Composers Concert
WCR—News and Stories of Men of the Sea
WNYC—Path to Music
8:30-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert
4:15-WNYC—Rehearsal of "Keep 'Em Rolling"
WABC—Midnight on Asia
WZN—China Matinee
4:30-WJZ—Treasure Star Parade
4:45-WJZ—The Face of the War
5:00-WJZ—Our Defense Program
5:00-WJZ—Just a Memory
WABC—Are You a Genius
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WCR—Children's Programs
WQXR—Stella Sternerberg, Commentator
5:30-WQXR—Music of the Masters
WNYC—Columbia Inspector's Club
5:45-WHN—News
EVENING
6:00-WHAP—Funny Money Man
WCR—Uncle Don
WZN—News
WABC—Peter Raeburn
WABC—News Analysis
WHN—Stories Behind the News
WCR—Music to Remember
8:15-WCR—Sports News, Joe Hassel
WNYC—Civil Service News
WABC—Hedda Hopper, Hollywood Powers
WQXR—Sports News, Jimmy Powers
WABC—Music of Brazil
WCR—Selective Service News
WABC—Frank Parker Songs
WQXR—Dinner Concert
8:30-WCR—News
8:45-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
8:45-WHAP—Sports News, Bill Starn
WCR—Sports News, Morgan
WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
WNYC—News
WABC—The World Today

Jack Cohn Coordinates USO Entertainment and Sports Program

Jack Cohn, Vice President of Columbia Pictures, has been appointed Coordinator of the Entertainment and Sports Division of the New York U. S. O. War Fund Campaign. The appointment was made by Henry C. Brunle, Campaign Chairman of the New York Committee. The group for which Mr. Cohn will act as Coordinator will comprise the following:

The Motion Picture Industry, including players, home office and branch managers, motion picture theatres, accessory and supply houses.

The Stage, including players, entertainers, ticket agencies, costume and supplies.

Radio, including artists, broadcast stations, columnists and agents.

Sports, including prize fighting, baseball, racing, golf, polo, tennis and bowling.

The Music Industry, including authors, composers and publishers, concert artists, concert agents, instrument manufacturers and suppliers.

Chairmen for each group, to act under the leadership of Mr. Cohn are now being selected.

In keeping with the wartime spirit of the concert, "Music at Work," which is being presented for the benefit of Russian War Relief on May 10 at the Alvin Theatre, the Master of Ceremonies for the occasion will be a prominent Broadway personality recently inducted into the armed services—Seaman 1st Class Hirsh Sherman of the United States Naval Reserve.

On the program Mr. Sherman will be billed as a commentator on the music, which will include folk music, theatre music, film music, ballet music, radio music, concert music, with seven of the composers present to perform their own works.

500 Service Men 'Dated' At Roxy

The New York Defense Recreation Welfare and Hospitality Committee, cooperating with the Roxy Theatre, will entertain five hundred men from all branches of the armed services at a "blind date" party tomorrow night, announces Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, chairman of the committee.

A unique method of pairing off the men with their "blind dates" will consist of giving the service men numbered tickets upon their arrival at the Roxy Theatre at 8:30. They will be paired with their "dates"—working girls who have volunteered to entertain service men on leave by matching the numbered tickets. Features of the party will be a special preview of Twentieth Century-Fox's Technicolor production of "My Gal Sal," starring Rita Hayworth and Victor Mature, which is scheduled to open at the Roxy on Thursday, and a special service men's dance which will be held for the men, their "dates" and the Gaetano girls from the Roxy's stage show as chaperones. The dance will be held in the rotunda of the Roxy following the performances. Refreshments will be served and specialty acts will entertain the party.

Wartime Needs Served by School For Democracy

Directing its major attention to the needs of education for wartime, the School for Democracy has added to its schedule for the May-June term a number of courses of current interest. In response to the need for exposing the role of the appeasement press, a course on "The Press, Propaganda and War" will be taught by Morris U. Schappes. The course will include

studies of the organization and structure of the press, the nature of demagogic and detailed analysis of the Times, Herald Tribune, World-Telegram, PM. The News and the Daily Worker. Studies will be made of the way these papers treat the news, politics connected with the winning of the war.

To meet the request of a considerable number of the 1,500 students who took courses last term, a course on the "History of Russia" has been scheduled, to be taught by Vladimir Kazarovitch, columnist for the Russky Golos and writer on economics. Lyle Dowling, of the UERMWPA, will teach a new course on "Contemporary Trade Union Problems." In this course of eight working sessions, practical solutions will be worked out for those new and complex problems which have developed out of the war against fascism and out of the new war economy.

Among the other new courses added to the curriculum are: "Notes of Social Significance," to be taught by Dr. Annette Rubinstein; "History of Modern Philosophy," to be taught by Dr. Howard Selsam; "How to Write Good English," to be taught by Louis Lerman; "Art and the People," to be taught by Gwen-dolyn Bennett.

Of particular interest to parents and those who work with young children is the course to be taught by Dr. Henry Hansburg, called "Problems in the Development and Control of School Children." Dr. Hansburg will deal in part with the psychological results of wartime factors, such as bombing and evacuation on young children and the psychological preparation for such emergencies.

Registration for these and for a large group of other courses in history, economics, politics, science, philosophy, psychology, labor and trade unionism, literature, writing, music and the arts is now being accepted at the School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Classes are to begin in the week of May 4 and are to be held evenings from 7:30 to 9:45. The catalogue of courses may be obtained by writing to the school or by telephoning Gramercy 7-4088.

British Movies Have Box-Office Boom

He reports both a production and box-office boom in England. People are flocking to movie houses as never before. They want either escapist or realistic pictures, and the British's taste for comedy-drama is gone. They call this type of film "the old gang," says Wilcox, and they will have none of it. Movie houses the past year did 25 per cent better than the previous year, he learned. There is such a demand for seats, that you must get reservations in advance. The theatre fronts are dark, like the rest of the

Interviewing Herbert Wilcox: Producer-Director

Making Films in Wartime Britain Is Hard, But It Adds Reality

Actors, Materials Scarce; Blackouts Slow Production

By Sylvia Taylor

Some of the hardships and handicaps of making a film in war-time England, among them the unexpected one of having to turn in coupons for the use of special costumes, were recalled by Producer-director Herbert Wilcox, just returned from the making of "They Flew Alone," near London. This is his cinematic recreation, for RKO Radio, of the fortunes of the flying Millies. He went to England eight months ago in the interests of realism, to film the picture authentically, and ran into a skein of snags that now seem amusing to this producer in retrospect, but which were real problems at the time of their occurrence.

Amy Johnson Flew Solo to Australia

Anna Neagle, his co-star, plays Amy Johnson Mollison, the girl who flew solo to Australia in an 86 m.p.h. second-hand Gipsy Moth. Seeking a co-star to play James Mollison, he hit on Robert Newton. "But this player, whom you remember in 'Major Barbara,'" says Wilcox, "was out some minnows, serving as an ordinary seaman somewhere in northern waters. So we had to appeal to the government to get his release. It seemed a long chance that we would get him for the picture, but one morning he reported for work, and our major problem was solved."

"It's challenging, making a picture in war-time England. Power is limited, the amount of studio lighting at our disposal was reduced. Too, every bit of timber used in our sets had to be used again. We had to get accustomed to arriving at the Denham studio in darkness, working in darkness, and leaving in the same obscurity.

"It was the worst winter in years," says Miss Neagle. "But they say the health of the country was never better. Everything is rationed. You are allowed two ounces of tea a week, and children are permitted two oranges a month. People have made the needed adjustments to the blackouts and are cheerful. There is a feeling that they will undergo even more sacrifices to see the war won."

Miss Neagle was interested to find war a solvent in the mental emancipation of British women.

English Girls Win More Freedom

"In the past, girls who worked stans or clerks," she says, "lacked the free spirit of the American career girl, who gets work in a different city, or goes to another

state, and strikes out for herself."

The British girl used to work, give part of her earnings home for her keep, and never envisioned the possibility of taking a separate place for herself. The war has changed all that. None of the women who work in factories, or are otherwise entailed by the war.

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state, and strikes out for herself."

The British girl used to work, give part of her earnings home for her keep, and never envisioned the possibility of taking a separate place for herself. The war has changed all that. None of the women who work in factories, or are otherwise entailed by the war.

"It was the worst winter in years," says Miss Neagle. "But they say the health of the country was never better. Everything is rationed. You are allowed two ounces of tea a week, and children are permitted two oranges a month. People have made the needed adjustments to the blackouts and are cheerful. There is a feeling that they will undergo even more sacrifices to see the war won."

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On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

There's been a lot written about Jack Blackburn since the sixty-year-old trainer of Joe Louis passed away last week. There's lots more to be written about him, yet a good deal of his life will never be known, for the keen, intelligent and likeable Jack never spoke much of his own early fighting days. About Louis he would talk with a quiet glow, not wordily but pertinently and informatively. But he always shied away from the subject of his own amazing career, which began before the turn of the century and ended with an unsuccessful comeback attempt in 1923, when he was forty years old.

Blackburn bridged the big gap between the old fight world of the Sullivan-Corbett days and the present. Born in Versailles, Kentucky in 1863, he was fighting as a youth before the current record books pick him up in 1903. He fought in days when it took great courage just to be a Negro fighter, when raw decisions were blandly handed down as a matter of course, when a good Negro fighter had to give away tremendous poundage to a white opponent just to get a fight. And had to fight three times a week to keep alive.

Withal, the thin lipped Jack, whom we sports writers knew as a bald man of 50 and up with a slightly developing stomach, must have given an awfully good account of himself despite all the bitter obstacles—obstacles that accounted for the immortal Joe Gant's early death from tuberculosis, and Sam Langford's tragic blindness.

From the time the modern records pick up Blackburn's career of hundreds of fights there are only two losses listed. And weighing no more than 140 pounds at any time during his career, he often was forced to take on light heavyweights (175 pounds) and Heavyweights. One of Blackburn's defeats was on the records administered by Gans at Baltimore in 1904. The second came in his last fight in 1923. One Roy Pelkey knocked him out in the third round at Los Angeles.

Those who remember seeing Blackburn in action always speak of his marvelously skillful boxing. They tell a story of an enraged 200-pound heavyweight, jabbed and hooked silly by Blackburn for rounds while failing to even hit Jack in the backside (as the old saying doesn't exactly go), turning frantically to the referee and yelling, "Make him stop that!"

Blackburn hooked up with young Joe Louis when the present champ was just a young amateur working in the River Rouge plant and fighting for gold watches at night. Throughout their relationship the thing that was most evident for all to see was the great mutual respect between the older and younger—a respect rooted deeply beneath and yet part of the real intimate friendship of the two men—a respect on one hand for the rich experience, patience and teaching capacity of one, and on the other hand for the rich talent, patience and learning capacity of the other.

In the early days of Joe's career when he was being prematurely hailed as some kind of fighting superman who could never be beaten, Blackburn and Louis alike treated such talk with impatience. "He has a lot to learn," said Blackburn. And Joe knew it. Especially after his one defeat, the crushing knockout by Max Schmeling back in 1936. While those who had the most foolishly raved about the unbeatable wonder now just as foolishly wrote of Louis as badly overrated and a flop, Joe went quietly to work correcting his mistakes with the help of Blackburn. He was never to lose again—not up to the present anyhow.

Joe became such a great champion that there were a few fights when he didn't knock his man out in the first round and a few began to proclaim the fact that he was "slipping." You remember, naturally, didn't say much about that one way or the other. But Blackburn did.

"Joe is a better fighter now than he ever was," he said before the Nova fight last fall. "Of course he has lost about 15 per cent of the hand and foot speed he had as a youngster of 20, but he has gained back about 25 per cent in added effectiveness through experience and poise."

Joe certainly proved the point.

The fight that Blackburn was most worried about in Joe's career was not the second Schmeling fight, though the fast knockout of the loud mouthed Nazi was undoubtedly the one that gave both their greatest satisfaction. It was the Conn fight. Of all Louis' opponents Blackburn had the most respect for the abilities of the 174-pound Pittsburgh Irishman. Billy was more the kind of fighter Jack himself had been, magnificent boxer without a killing punch, making the most of speed and headwork. But Louis knocked Conn out because Joe had the unique combination of a deadly two handed punch and a great deal of acquired boxing skill. Skill can to a great extent be acquired if the concentration and intelligence is there—punch cannot.

Many was the time a writer asked Blackburn whether Louis was the greatest of all heavyweights. Jack would always weigh the question solemnly, reach his conclusion, smile a little in anticipation of the questioner's surprise and say, "I'd say Sam Langford was the greatest of all."

The night this last January when Louis blasted the 235-pound Buddy Baer in the first round Blackburn had a new little smile on his face in the dressing room. He tapped one writer on the arm and said,

"I guess my Joe is the greatest of them all now."

Joe really had to earn that tribute.

Blackburn was always intensely proud of the achievements and development of Louis. He was proud of Joe's stature as a man, of the enthusiasm and universal acclaim he evoked. He was proud of Joe's understanding entry into the Army—of his precedent shattering title defenses for the Navy and Army Relief Funds.

And most of all was Jack Blackburn proud of Joe Louis because he saw so clearly in Joe's career the shape of the future to come... the future of full equality for his people.

... To be worth anything, our educational work must result in that kind of . . . activity . . . which will press forward with the utmost energy the movement for national unity and victory."

—JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THE COMMUNIST

MAY CONTENTS

Attack Hitler Now! Open a Western Front in Europe

Manifesto of the National Committee, C.P.U.S.A.

The Birthday of Earl Browder..... Robert Minor

Earl Browder and Ernst Thaelmann..... Hans Berger

Labor and the National War Effort..... Roy Hudson

Strengthen the War Effort by Building the Party..... John Williamson

For a Coordinated Offensive Against Hitler: Reflections on Lieut. Kieran's "Defense Will Not Win the War"..... William Lindsay

Jack Johnstone: Great-Hearted Working Class Fighter

Statement of the National Committee, C.P.U.S.A.

Jose Diaz: His Exemplary Life and Work..... I. Urizar

For the Fulfillment of the Rio Pledges

Resolution of the Communist Party of Argentina.

Introduction by James S. Allen

The Second Front and the German People..... B. Hans

Enforce the Fourteenth Amendment: Strengthen the War Effort by Abolishing the Poll Tax

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SPORTS DAILY WORKERS SPURKS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1942

Sports Lowdown Ala Nat

By Nat Low

One of the bright young stars of the season is Bert Haas who is hitting in the clean-up spot for the Cincy Reds and hitting a neat .324. Bert will be remembered as hard-hitting rookie with the Dodgers two years ago who came up as a first baseman only to find a certain Mr. Dolf Camilli coveting about there with the greatest of ease.

A bit later the good-looking kid switched to third base and was an immediate success there. Last year he was one of the leading sluggers in the minors, topping the American Association in runs batted in with 131.

He'll stick this year, but easy.

DODGERS AGAIN

That reserve strength can't be beat. With both Dolf Camilli and his substitute Angie Galan in bed with bad colds, the Dodgers had Billy Herman playing first while Alex Kampeus took over the chores at second.

And at third Lew Riggs did a fine job for the ailing Arlie Vaughan.

It is this three-deep power that will tell in the long 154 game grind.

BACK TO PEORIA!

Ted Williams who got off to a flying start in the batting derby two weeks ago has fallen into a slump and has gone hitless in three straight games.

The slender kid who hit an amazing .406 last year is down to an anemic .318, which is bad (for Williams) but much better than his biggest threat last year, Joe DiMaggio, who is limping along with .298.

AND SPEAKING OF SLUMPS that isn't Peter Reiser leading the league up there. Our Pete has gotten off to the worst start of his young career and at present is hitting only .235. Dolf Camilli isn't doing much better with .250 but the Dodgers as a team are leading the league in hitting with .267, topping the Cards who are in second place with .258.

The Giants with all their long-range power hitters are in sixth with a weak .250.

THE THIN MAN

Yesterday's win over the Phils gave Curt Davis the distinction of being the first National League hurler to win three games. Ed Head joined him after the second game. Jim Bagby in the A. L. has won three for Cleveland.

HOW COME?

The Boston Red Sox are leading the American League in team batting with an incredible .305. The Yanks are a bad second with .278. Which doesn't jibe with the

ITEM

Mickey Witek who was sent to second base for the Giants to replace the weak hitting Connie Ryan is breaking down the fences with a .182 batting average.

SECOND YEAR BUGABOO

Elmer Biddle, the Red's sensational pitching star of last year who won 21 straight before being beaten, has yet to win a ball game this year.

PREDICTION

Those Soviet stars who were won at Pete Caccione's wretched affair at the Hotel St. George Saturday night will soon be playing on the Hill Parade.

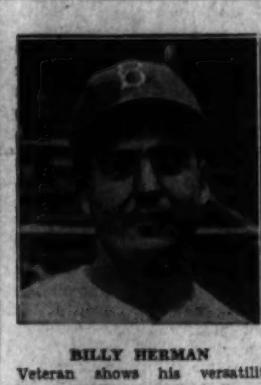
Watch and see!

WHAT'S ON
RATES: What's On notices for the daily paper. Send copy to Sports Editor, 200 West 45th Street, New York City. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.
Baltimore, Md. "MAX DAY WIN-THE-WAR" Rally, 10:30 A.M., Curtis Bay, Maryland. Mrs. Schellino at Spanish Hall, 510 South Broadway, Friday, May 1, 8:15 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY—Registration now going on for May-June term. Courses in history, economics, politics, science, philosophy, psychology; antisubversive training; union organization; writing, music, art. Classes begin May 6 at 12 Astor Place, Gramercy 7-4088. Write or phone for catalog.



CURT DAVIS
(First to Win 3 Games)



BILLY HERMAN
Veteran shows his versatility, filling in at first base for indisposed Camilli.

Louis Completes Basic Training, Off to Funeral

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., April 26 (UP)—Private Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, received a six-day furlough today to attend the funeral of his close friend and trainer, Jack Blackburn, at Chicago, Tuesday or Wednesday.

Louis, whose basic 12 weeks of training was completed at noon yesterday, was out of the rifle range until 3:30 P.M. He left for New York City almost immediately after receiving his furlough.

The death of Blackburn at Chicago yesterday was the stiffest blow the champion ever received but since the aged trainer was not a relative and Army regulations made no exception, Joe's furlough was strictly a matter of routine—to be obtained like any other buck private.

Louis came back to camp early today from New York where he had gone late yesterday on a pass to learn details of his trainer's death and arrangements for the funeral.

Melton, Flop Under Terry, Comes Back Under Mel Ott

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 26 (UP)—Despite the war, the U. S. military academy plans to continue intercollegiate football competition for at least three more seasons, it was indicated by today's scheduling of a game for 1944.

Lieut. Col. Lawrence "Biff" Jones, graduate manager of athletics, announced that Army play will play Southern Methodist at West Point on Oct. 21, 1944.

The two institutions have met once before on the gridiron, Army nosing out the Mustangs, 14-13, in 1928.

Melton came up to the National League from Baltimore in 1938 with a 20-game victory record and proceeded to set the league on fire by winning 20 while losing only nine in his first year with the Giants. He was hailed as one of the greatest southpaws ever to grace a senior league roster but his rapid rise was equalled only by his dizzy decline.

He dropped to 14 victories the following year, 12 the next, 10 the next and finally only eight last year. His fadeout was so rapid that he ranked only as a relief pitcher during the past few seasons but since Ott came into power, his resemblance to the pitcher of the days of '37 has been startling.

He gave up only eight hits as the Giants beat the Boston Braves, 5-1, at the Polo Grounds Friday for his second victory in as many starts. He beat the Braves five days ago in his first start as a starter after three good hits as a relief man.

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Lew Riggs in the Brooklyn pinch-hitting department? The Cards planter had a triple as his first blow as a pinchhitter last year. This year his first smash in pinch role was for four bases, a resounding homer in the Polo Grounds upper deck.

Can Four Get Better

Counting up improvements over last year in baseball, how about Lew Riggs in the Brooklyn pinch-hitting department? The Cards planter had a triple as his first blow as a pinchhitter last year. This year his first smash in pinch role was for four bases, a resounding homer in the Polo Grounds upper deck.

Braves Drop Four

BOSTON, April 24 (UP)—The Boston Braves cut four players from their roster today, sending pitchers Frank LaManna, George Diehl and Warren Spahn and catcher John Statis to Hartford of the Eastern League on 24-hour option.

Chicago 122 020 000—5 11 9
Cincinnati 092 224 012—8 13 1
Moody, Fleming (8), Pfeffer (6), Eaves (7) and Hernandez; Walters, Thompson (6) and La-

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